Maryland Division of Correction

APPLICATION FOR INTERSTATE CORRECTIONS COMPACT TRANSFER

Inmate: Alvin Jones DOC#: 214715 Institution: MHC-X

Section I. Inmate Request (Voluntary)

I, ______________________, do hereby request that I be transferred to the State of ____________ or [ ] to any signatory state under the provisions of the Interstate Corrections Compact (Article 41, §§4-1201 – 4-1210, Annotated Code of Maryland). My reasons are as follows:

____

____

____

____

I make this request freely, voluntarily, and under no physical or mental duress or coercion, to volunteer to be transferred to a correctional institution in the above state. I understand that, if I am accepted, I will be subject to the rules and regulations of the correctional institutions of that state, and that those rules will determine my security and custody status, institutional assignment, program eligibility, disciplinary procedures, etc.

______________ Date ______________________ Inmate's Signature

I have reviewed this case and the inmate meets the established eligibility criteria for voluntary Interstate Corrections Compact transfer requests: [ ] Yes / [ ] No

~~10-1-04~~ Date [signature] Case Management Specialist's Signature

Section II. Administrative Request (Involuntary)

CMS II

Inmate Alvin Jones 214715 has been referred by Andre Miles for consideration for involuntary transfer under the provisions of the Interstate Corrections Compact to the State of ______________ or [ ] to any signatory state for the following reason(s): On May 12, 2004 Major Towns received vital information that inmate Alvin Jones 214715 life was in danger from the murder that occurred in C Building back in 1996. In addition the subject began BGF gang at MHC-X in 1995. On 8-7-03 the subject renounced the group; Inmate Alvin Jones 214715 is considered a threat to security.

See attach

10.1.04 Date [signature] Case Management Specialist's Signature

Exhibit No. 3

Section III. Inmate's Rights, Obligations, and Procedures (Voluntary Requests)

1. An inmate's transfer under the Interstate Corrections Compact is intended to be permanent.

2. An inmate confined in a receiving state pursuant to the Interstate Corrections Compact will not be deprived of any legal rights which said inmate would have had if confined in an appropriate institution of the sending state.

3. During confinement in the receiving state, an inmate will at all times be subject to the jurisdiction of the sending state and may at any time be removed therefrom for transfer to a prison or other institution within this state, for transfer to another jurisdiction in which the sending state may have a contractual or other right to confine inmates, for release on probation or parole, for discharge or for any other purpose permitted by the laws of this state.

4. Except where an emergency dictates otherwise, an inmate from the sending state legally confined in the institution of the receiving state will not be removed therefrom by any person without the consent of the sending state. However, the receiving state may transfer an inmate from the sending state from one institution to another whenever it deems such action appropriate.

5. Transfer to another state in no way provides an inmate with any right to remain in that state or not to return to the sending state. The sending state reserves the right to demand the inmate's return to that jurisdiction at any time. The receiving state reserves the right to demand that the sending state retake an inmate. An inmate is also subject to return to the sending state whenever a contract between the two states providing for the transfer of inmates is terminated.

6. While in the custody of the receiving state, a transferee will be subject to all provisions of law and regulations applicable to persons committed for violations of law of the receiving state which are not inconsistent with the sentence imposed. However, with respect to any matter that might affect the length of confinement or sentence, the laws of the sending state, and only the sending state, will govern.

7. Upon transfer to the receiving state, an inmate will be subject to the classification and processing procedures of that jurisdiction. Therefore, no assurances are made concerning transfer to a particular institution, as it is contemplated that a transferee will be treated, for this purpose, as if he/she was convicted and sentenced under the laws of that jurisdiction.

8. The receiving state, as agent for the sending state, will have physical control over and power to exercise disciplinary authority over any inmate transferred to that state. However, the receiving state is not authorized to impose any type of discipline prohibited by the laws of the sending state.

9. Upon transfer, an inmate will be entitled to any hearings to which he/she may have been entitled under the laws of the sending state. Said hearings may be conducted by the appropriate authorities of the sending state or by the authorities of the receiving state, if authorized by the sending state. If said hearing is conducted by the receiving state authorities, the law governing the hearing will be the law of the sending state and the authorities of the sending state will make the final determination on any matter. The hearing officials of the receiving state act solely as agents of the sending state in this regard.

10. Although it is the responsibility of the receiving state to provide custody, care, treatment, training, discipline, control, medical services and supplies, the receiving state or any of its institutions is not required to provide treatment, facilities or programs for any transferee which it does not provide for its own inmates, nor is a transferee entitled to any special privileges as a result of his/her status.

11. A transferee will be afforded the opportunity, and may be required, to participate in educational, skill training, treatment programs and/or other work on the same basis as inmates of the receiving institution. Compensation in connection with any such participation will be paid to a sending state inmate on the same basis as to inmates of the receiving state. However, said inmate will not be permitted or required to participate in any training, industrial or other work programs which are contrary to the laws of the sending state.

12. If at any time while an inmate from the sending state is within the receiving state and has pending criminal charge(s), that inmate cannot be removed from the receiving state without the consent of the appropriate receiving state officials until he/she is discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment or detention for such offense.

NOTE: I have read the above provisions or had them read to me, and I have had the opportunity to ask questions concerning my rights, obligations and procedures pertaining to the Interstate Corrections Compact transfer.

Date ______________ Inmate's Signature ______________

Witness: ______________ Date ______________ Signature/Title

Section IV. Case Management Review

Date: 10-1-06

Recommended Action: ICC Transfer

Rationale: A-3 He has been threatened

Name & Title:
(Chr) [signature] CMS II
[signature] CMS
Captain G. Holland

	Concur	Non-Concur
(Chr)	[X]	[ ]
	[X]	[ ]
	[X]	[ ]

Reasons for Non-Concurrence: ______________

Appendix 2 to DCD 100-175

Section V. Warden's Review

Approved: ✓ Disapproved: ______

Rationale: Credible information reveals inmate's life is in danger.

10/4/04
Date

[signature]
Warden's Signature

Section VI. Commissioner/Designee's Review

Approved: ✓ Disapproved: ______

Rationale: Based on information that inmate's life is endangered for the DOC.

12/13/04
Date

[signature]
Commissioner/Designee's Signature